



The Weather.
Fair today and to-
morrow, without de-
cided temperature
change; gentle, shift-
ing winds.
Full report on
page 14.

THE WASHINGTON HERALD

Look out, pals. Dwig's "School Days" cartoons are putting teacher wise to where you really were that day you reported sick.

NO. 3803.

WASHINGTON, D. C., THURSDAY, MARCH 22, 1917.

ONE CENT In Washington and points suburban. Elsewhere TWO CENTS.

CITIZENS HONOR DISTRICT GUARD

Border Veterans Lauded in Patriotic Addresses by Government and Civic Officials.

Those who stayed at home when President Wilson called for troops to defend the Mexican border did their bit last night by expressing their appreciation of the efficient service of the District Guardsmen.

It was welcome home night and thousands of Washingtonians turned out to give the militiamen a rousing reception. A parade, in which more than 2,000 of the citizen-soldiers participated, preceded a program in the street at 8 p. m.

Among those who greeted the Guardsmen in the army was Secretary of War Baker. In a patriotic address he welcomed the boys on behalf of the President and government, thanked them for their service, and declared that the National Guard of this country "made good" in the task which faced them on the border.

Senator Chamberlain, of Oregon, father of the universal military service bill, vigorously denounced "slackers" during the Mexican crisis, and declared that the only medicine for stay-at-homes was compulsory military training. Prolonged applause greeted his remarks.

Certificates Presented.

Commissioner Brownlow presented service certificates to the guardsmen. They were distributed to the officers of the various companies who in turn gave them to the men. Each officer was lustily cheered as he stepped to the platform to receive this honor on behalf of his command.

The certificates were handsomely engraved and conveyed the expression of gratefulness and appreciation "From the citizens of Washington in recognition of the patriotism, valor and fidelity" of the guardsmen. Each certificate bore the recipient's name, and was signed by E. C. Brandenburg, as president of the Board of Trade; A. Lefkowitz, president of the Chamber of Commerce; Richard D. Simms, president of the Military Service League; and R. E. Andrews, president of the Retail Merchants' Association.

It was a glorious welcome, but the critical signs of the time persisted in creeping into the program. Each speaker could not refrain from referring to the seriousness of the international situation.

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GRIP OF REVOLT STILL ON RUSSIA

Berlin Hears Southern Empire Flames with Great Counter Uprising.

(By the International News Service.) Stockholm, March 21.—Russia is still in the grip of revolt.

While in Petrograd and Moscow comparative order prevails, the reaction of the overthrow of the government and monarchy has set in throughout the provinces and in the big cities of southern Russia, such as Kiev, Odessa, Sebastopol and Rostoff. In all these places strong garrisons are stationed and violent clashes are reported to be under way between the troops and the populace.

Some of the fortress commanders have refused to join the Petrograd revolutionary movement. At the head of their troops they are resisting attempts by adherents of the new regime to swing the tide in its favor.

Berlin, March 19 (via Tuckerton wire)—March 21.—I learn from Stockholm that southern Russia is in the full blaze of a counter-revolution.

The authorities, military and civil, and populace are at loggerheads in Kiev, Odessa, Sebastopol and Rostoff. The churches are thronged by sects imploring the curses of the Almighty upon the criminals who lifted their hands against the Lord's appointed (the Czar). The rage of the populace is intensified by the belief that the revolution at Petrograd was organized by foreigners in the interests of the capitalist class.

Stockholm, March 21.—Wholesale arrests of politicians and army leaders opposed to the present government continue. It is estimated that for every political prisoner released from the new government in Petrograd, a movement for a Finnish republic has begun. The provisional government, to counteract this, has fully confirmed the Finnish constitution and ordered its application in full form.

Strong fears are still entertained by the present regime that Nicholas Romanoff, the former Czar, may place himself at the head of royalists to try to resume the throne.

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TEUTON BORDER RAID FEARED BY OFFICIALS

U. S. Closely Watching Great German Exodus Across Rio Grande.

The concentration of Germans south of the Rio Grande and a general exodus of subjects and former subjects of Kaiser Wilhelm from the United States toward Mexico is being critically scrutinized by the United States government.

There is considerable apprehension in administration circles that the purpose of this exodus is not alone the seeking of asylum and the avoidance of internment in the United States, but a concrete military movement with a possible attack from the south on the border States in the event of hostilities with Germany.

The Bureau of the Census has reported to the Department of Justice that there are 1,500,000 German subjects in the United States and that the naturalized Germans here number 8,000,000. The menace of an imminent attack toward the United States government, if permitted to develop in this great Teutonic leaven, is being given serious study by the administration. Already the War Department and the Department of Justice have agents closely watching the exodus toward Mexico. The former department has taken the necessary preliminary steps to minimize the danger from below the southern border.

FRANCE RECOGNIZES RUSSIAN GOVERNMENT

Premier Ribot Makes Declaration for New French Cabinet.

Paris, March 21.—Premier Alexandre Ribot, in behalf of the new government of France, made public a declaration today which virtually gives the new Russian government of Russia recognition by France.

The premier announced that a commander-in-chief will be given full direction of the war, so far as the French armies are concerned, and that France, along with her allies, is still determined to fight until victory is assured.

New taxes are to be imposed and there are to be restrictions on certain imports.

In the salutation to Russia, the premier expressed the hope that the revolution will achieve its aims without the shedding of any more blood.

NEW ATTACK PLANNED ON EIGHT-HOUR LAW

New York, March 21.—The Adamson eight-hour law will be brought before the Supreme Court of the United States again in a test suit, according to indications here today. It is understood that an action will be started against the constitutionality of the law in the interests of the 1,500,000 railway employees of the country who are not affiliated with the four big brotherhoods.

Rayway managers in conference here today, admitted that another fight against the Adamson law was possible, although they would not state that they knew such action had been definitely settled upon.

It is understood that the law will be attacked on the grounds of discrimination against the many unorganized railway employees.

SITUATION WANTED ADDLETS FOR DISTRICT GUARDSMEN

POSITION OF ANY KIND BY ENERGETIC GUARDSMAN. Phone Columbia 872. (Battery A. A.)

GUARDSMAN DESIRES POSITION; STRONG; willing to do hard work. 721 Morton st. n. w.

WANTED—A POSITION AS A BREAK WAGON DRIVER. Write CLYTON L. MATTHEWS, Company E, Third D. C. Infantry, 330 14th st. n. e.

WORK OF ANY KIND, WITH SOME CHANCE FOR ADVANCEMENT. JOHN W. CHANDLER, Company E, Third D. C. Infantry, 330 14th st. n. e.

GUARDSMAN DESIRES A POSITION OF ANY kind—check, salesman, floor man, etc. Address S. F. TILLMAN, Company B, Third District of Columbia Infantry, Fort Myer, Va.

JOSEPH E. MCCOY, THIRD INFANTRY, 330 14th st. n. e., would like work of any kind. He has an excellent record and is industrious.

JAMES J. CARROLL, THIRD INFANTRY, 330 14th st. n. e., wants position as chauffeur; alert and willing.

F. W. B. POPE, THIRD INFANTRY, 330 14th st. n. e., wants position as night watchman; "good in all respects."

London Admits Loss Of 45 Ships in Week

London, March 21.—Destruction by German submarines of mines of 45 British vessels in one week was admitted officially tonight in the weekly statement announcing shipping losses due to unrestricted U-boat warfare.

The statement reads:

"For the week ended March 18, merchant vessels of all nationalities of over 100 tons, exclusive of fishing and local craft, United Kingdom ports, 45. Arrivals 2,528. Sailings 2,554.

"British merchantmen unsuccessfully attacked, including one during the week ended March 18, 12.

"British merchantmen sunk by mine or submarine of 1,000 tons gross or over, 16; under 1,000 tons, 8.

"British fishing vessels sunk, including 17 sailors, 21."

TEUTONS DRIVING AT RUSSIAN LINE

Berlin Indicates New German "Push" in East—French Advance Slows.

(By the International News Service.) Berlin, via Sayville, March 21.—What may be the opening of a great offensive against Russia was reported by the war office tonight in the brief statement that "an advance on our part on the Beresina was completely successful."

This is the first advance of any sort to be reported from the eastern theater in months. The official afternoon statement said that "forefield engagements without importance" took place in the east.

London, March 21.—That the great German retreat between Arras and the Aisne River and the German attack on the Verdun front are intended to mask plans for a gigantic Teuton enterprise on some other portion of the western front, was the belief expressed by military experts today.

While the advance of the Anglo-French troops is slower now than it has been at any other time since the pursuit of the fleeing Germans began, it continues, nevertheless, without a halt. The factors contributing most powerfully to the slackening of the allies' heading advance were the stiffened resistance of the reinforced Germans, bad weather, muddy and up-torn roads and the desolated condition of the country through which the march extends.

The critics in London and Paris express widely divergent opinions. Some hold that, instead of masking preparations for a new German offensive on the western front, Von Hindenburg hopes to take advantage of the situation created on the eastern front by the revolution in Russia and is moving all available troops eastward from the French theater of war to a mighty attack against the Russians. The removal of these troops, it was said, made it necessary for the Germans to move into stronger positions in the west.

Fighting Grows Heavier.

Northeast of Bapaume heavy fighting has developed around Croisilles, where the Germans, strongly supported by machine gun sections, made a stand against the advancing French and British. East of Guiscard, the Germans attempted another stand, pouring in a galling fire.

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VON PAPAN FINANCED BOMB PLANT, CHARGE

Eight Alleged Teuton Plotters Will Stand Trial Today.

(By the International News Service.) New York, March 21.—That the German Embassy in Washington financed the alleged bomb factory of the fugitive chemist, Dr. Walter C. Scheele, will be the contention of the government when eight alleged bomb plotters are placed on trial in the Federal District Court tomorrow morning.

The prosecution expects to show that Capt. von Papan gave Scheele \$10,000 to start the manufacture of bombs with which to have been wrought upon ships along the coast of the United States.

One of the defendants, Captain Charles von Kleist, is said to have made a statement in writing which will be of important service to the Federal authorities. Most of the defendants are employees of the Hamburg-American Line.

PATRIOTIC WOMEN BAN EXTRAVAGANT FASHIONS

Hughes' Alliance Changes Its Purpose and Frowns on Costly Modes.

New York, March 21.—Like the women of the warring nations, American women are going to limit the extravagance of fashion as a preparedness measure.

At a meeting today members of the Women's City Committee of the Hughes Alliance dissolved their political organization and constituted themselves the temporary committee of the Women's section of the Mayor's National Defense Committee. These women passed a resolution asking "that all patriotic women be urged to use their influence on fashions in dress to keep them as economical and practical as possible and to register their disapproval of such styles as the melon and peg-top skirt or any other styles that imply any extravagant change in the wardrobe."

Fifty French Girls Taken By Fleeing Germans

Paris, March 21.—In its official statement the French war office says: "Evacuating Noyon the enemy carried off by force fifty girls from fifteen to twenty-five years of age."

From an aviator's report that the Germans in their orgy of devastation have blown up the historic ruins of Coucy-le-Chateau, one of the most striking monuments of the Feudal Age in Europe, built in the early thirteenth century.

Dr. Van Schaick Writes Sermon in The Herald

The sermon in Sunday's Herald will be by Dr. John Van Schaick, Jr., president of the Board of Education.

Dr. Van Schaick was born at Cobleskill, N. Y., and is descended from several of the oldest Dutch families—the Schuylers, the Ten Eyckes and the Slingersland. He got his A. B. degree from Union College in 1894 and D. D. degree from St. Lawrence University in 1910. After teaching in New York state and Kansas he was made assistant pastor of the Universalist Church of the Divine Paternity in New York, from 1898 to 1900, and came to Washington in 1900 as pastor of the Universalist Church of the Father. He went to Europe on war-relief work soon after the war started and remained a year. He has been president of the Board of Education since last July. He is a Mason, a Democrat, a Son of the American Revolution, and a member of the Phi Upsilon fraternity and many clubs and societies.

TO PROBE ELECTION COST.

Columbus, Ohio, March 21.—The House of Representatives, late today, 112 to 6, adopted a resolution providing for a joint legislative probe of the campaign expenditures in Ohio last fall.

The move was aimed at Myron T. Hixler, former ambassador to France, alleged to have spent over \$50,000 in an unsuccessful effort to defeat Senator Pomerenke.

U. S. RECOGNIZES STATE OF WAR; NATION RUSHES PREPARATIONS TO GET UPON FIGHTING BASIS

UNITED STATES PREPARES FOR CLASH WITH GERMANY

President Wilson calls extraordinary session of Congress for April 2, "to receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

Navy Department speeds plans for fleet of "submarine chasers." Defense Council organizes board to take charge of entire munitions output of nation, to provide immediate and continuous supply.

Army Board recommends combination of army and navy air service at once.

Civil Service Commission takes steps to recruit skilled labor for army and navy plants.

War risk insurance bureau puts rates on war basis and plans to handle all real war risks.

Congressional leaders plan non-partisan compromise organization of the House to handle defense measures on "American" basis.

Secretary Daniels hastens bids for construction of destroyers.

General Board of the navy and General Staff of the army take up plans for impending hostilities.

Pacifist organization rebuked by Secretary of Commerce Refield.

War and Navy Department heads call conference tomorrow of aeroplane manufacturers to speed up building of aerial fleet.

TO BE DIVORCED

Decree Against Preston Gibson Today—Can't Remarry.

About to sign the decree granting an absolute divorce to Mrs. Grace McMillan Gibson, a granddaughter of former Senator McMillan, of Michigan, Justice Hitz, sitting in Equity Court No. 3, late yesterday afternoon paused and declared that he would not sign the decree until a provision had been inserted which will prohibit William Preston Johnson Gibson, playwright and society favorite, from remarrying in the District.

Justice Hitz said he asked for this under the authority of the District code, which provided that in such cases the "innocent party only may remarry," adding he hoped his action might be a warning to some other woman who might want to marry him.

Attorney Wilton J. Lambert, who represented Gibson, objected to the ruling of Judge Hitz, saying he did not see why the decree should be made harsher than it already was. Discussion between him and Attorney Benjamin Minner and H. P. Gately followed. Attorney Lambert finally acquiesced in the insertion of the desired provision.

Mrs. Gibson Testifies.

Mrs. Gibson, who was the first to testify in her own behalf, took the stand and was apparently calm. When asked to relate the incidents which had led to their separation, she did so in a low, yet clear voice. Only once, when certain episodes in her life were being retold, did she waver, and then only for a moment.

She told her story without interruption, and when she finished, Attorney Wilton J. Lambert, gave immediate replies. She related how Mr. Gibson had repeatedly embarrassed her and how she had since found that he had proved himself unfaithful, until on March 12, 1915.

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LETTER IN SANDWICH EXPOSES CUBAN PLOT

Further Uprisings Planned in Note Sent to Prisoner.

(By the International News Service.) Havana, Cuba, March 21.—Discovery of a note concealed between the slices of a sandwich exposed today a plot to free Jose Miguel Gomez, leader of the recent revolt and to launch another uprising. Government agents promptly arrested a dozen suspects, among them Tomas Gonzalez, formerly second in command of the prison where Gomez and many of his followers are being held.

The sandwich letter was found among dainties which were brought to the prison by a woman who asked to be allowed to see the prisoners. The government learned from the note that new risings were planned in certain parts of the island and republic. It was said that the plotters expected to free Gomez and all those imprisoned with him by a sudden assault.

Further damage to the sugarcane crop was reported today from Camaguey, Oriente province. In that locality the rebels are said to be composed mostly of negro bandits.

RED CROSS HOSPITAL ORDERED TO PREPARE

Brooklyn Unit Told to Make Ready for Immediate War Service.

(By the International News Service.) New York, March 21.—Instructions to the Red Cross Hospital, stationed in Brooklyn, New York, to be ready for immediate service, were given today by the first base hospital, stationed in Brooklyn, New York, to be ready for immediate service.

No intention was given as to how the first base hospital might be used by the government. It was said, after receipt of the order, that the unit could be made ready for active service within one and a half hours.

The order today was the first of its kind affecting the base hospital organized by the American Red Cross.

In addition to the navy hospital in Brooklyn, there are nine army Red Cross units in New York city, all ready for active service on short notice. The army hospitals, however, have received no special orders for preparedness.

Telegraph Tips

Hempstead, N. Y., March 21.—Eleven aviators, circling in the air, dropped flowers and wreaths as the body of Peter Carl ("Tex") Millman was lowered into its grave here this afternoon.

HOBOKEN SHOWS LOYALTY.

Hoboken, N. J., March 21.—City Commissioners of Hoboken, one of the strongest centers of German population in the United States, today authorized a call for a home guard of 100 citizens. Two hours after the call went forth, 250 applications for membership had been received, and the number of the guard was increased and all applicants accepted.

"CRANK" AFTER PREMIER?

London, March 21.—Demanding to see Premier Lloyd George, a man who is believed to be a fanatic was arrested in the prime minister's residence today. It is believed that the prisoner may have planned to harm the premier had he gained admittance to that official's presence.

CONGRESS CALLED TO HELP CABINET IN GRAVE CRISIS

Solons Will Meet April 2 to Act Upon German Breach of Pledges to America.

MOBILIZATION PLANS PUSHED

President Abandons Policy of Watchful Waiting. Now Determined Upon Aggressive Action.

The United States is in a state of war, and all of the resources of the nation are being called upon to prosecute the hostilities to a successful conclusion.

All patience and forbearance with Germany having been exhausted by the continued death of American men and women, and the continued destruction of American ships in the war zone, President Wilson yesterday called on Congress to hurry to Washington and aid him in protection of the nation's honor.

CONGRESS TO MEET APRIL 2.

By a proclamation advancing to April 2 the date for the session of Congress, originally called for April 16, the President brought to an end the period of suspense and anxiety throughout which the country has watched with growing impatience the results of German ruthlessness directed against American shipping.

The proclamation ordered Congress to hasten to Washington to "receive a communication concerning grave matters of national policy which should be taken immediately under consideration."

With its publication the war spirit took possession of Washington, and every step that the executive branch of government could take without legislative authorization to prepare for war was ordered to be taken at once.

Mobilization Plans Pushed.

Every branch of the government, and every civilian organization under the control of the government, started the mobilization of the men, money, and resources of the nation to back up the President in his determination to vindicate the country's honor on the high seas.

The War Department and the Navy Department, behind a screen of censorship, issued the orders that will place all of the war-making machinery of the government in a position to serve at once.

Through the recently-organized Council of National Defense, the industries and commerce of the country were called upon to perfect their organization for the defense of the nation. The country last night was in a war basis.

Watchful Waiting Abandoned.

With his advisers united behind him, the President abandoned his plan of "watchful waiting" and determined upon aggressive action. Cabinet officials began the consideration of steps to be taken in the prosecution of a war, which they declared has already been forced upon the United States against its will.

In addition to the complete mobilization of the whole force of the nation for war purposes, the President's advisers were called upon to consider the place the United States will occupy in combating the German submarine campaign of death and destruction. They took up the question of co-operation with the nations of the entente allies, in so far as the continued transportation of munitions and other supplies is concerned.

The navy decided upon an alliance which will place at the disposal of Germany's enemies in Europe the vast financial resources of the United States. The navy department worked out plans which would place the great seaports of the United States to the service of the entente allies for the supply of coal and provisions.

Navy Rushes Preparations.

The navy likewise went over plans which would place the American fleet on patrol duty in the North Atlantic, the South Atlantic and the Pacific, replacing entente vessels for active service in European waters.

Orders to effect this outlined active co-operation will be ready just as soon as Congress gets together and decides to act. There was no doubt in Washington last night that when the gavel falls in the House and Senate, the navy is to go the whole length in supplying the entente.

Two courses were open to the President in the prosecution of the communication to Congress which he began work last night.

First, he may announce that a state of war exists between the United States and Germany, a declaration which would place the United States in a position to declare that a state of war exists. Congress would then be called upon to supply the "sinews of war."

The War Department and the Navy

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HOUSE IS UNITED

Partisan Politics Pushed Aside by War Menace.

War's imminence has forced an abandonment of the plans for a free-for-all fight for the control of the House of Representatives in the Sixty-fifth Congress.

It became known last night that the virtual certainty of international conflict has had a sobering effect upon the leaders of both political parties in the House. They are convinced that with the United States on the very brink of open hostilities with Germany, the time for partisan politics is past—or at least postponed.

The administration leaders are virtually committed to such a policy, and the Republicans are expected to realize the gravity of the situation, put shoulder to the wheel, and forsaking party preferences, stand as one in the coming struggle.

Bi-partisan Basis.

The suggestion advanced now is for the House to be organized on a bi-partisan basis, with Champ Clark re-elected to the Speaker's chair, the House officers and the patronage which they carry with them equitably divided between Democrats and Republicans, and a similar non-partisan arrangement of committee assignments with some of the chairmanships being handed to the Republicans and others handed to Democrats.

The general proposition of a bi-partisan organization had its inception among the Democrats. The House is virtually divided in halves between the two parties. Should the organization be attempted on a partisan basis, there must ensue a bitter fight for control lasting perhaps for days.

Speaker Clark and Majority Leader Kitchen last night filed personal telegrams to all Democratic members of the House calling a caucus for March 30, but urging their earlier presence in Washington whenever possible. The Republican caucus, previously called for April 14, will probably be assembled for March 31, with a similar injunction as to early presence in Washington.

\$10,000,000 NEEDED FOR STARVING JEWS

New York, March 21.—Ten million dollars must be raised in the United States by June 1 to save 2,000,000 Jews from starving. This came today from American Jewish relief commission, in connection with announcement of plans of a coast to coast campaign for the suffering Jews in the eastern war zone.

Speaking terms, made up of the most prominent American Jews, will campaign through the principal cities in the United States. The State Department has given assurance that in the event of war with the central powers, there will be no interruption in the humane work of feeding the Jewish noncombatants.

MILITARY CENSUS IN OHIO.

Columbus, Ohio, March 21.—Under suspension of the rules, the Senate late today adopted a bill authorizing the governor to order county clerks and their assistants to take a military census of all male citizens of Ohio between 18 and 45 years.

Senator Spohr, who introduced the bill, declared that the United States is on the verge of war and should profit by the mistakes made by Great Britain in enlisting its army of munition makers.

THE FINEST MEN'S FURNISHINGS

Edward E. Hartley
1545 Pennsylvania Ave. N. W.
"Watch the Windows"